Connecting the Smart-City Paradigm with a Sustainable Urban Infrastructure Systems Framework to Advance Equity in Communities (P.I: S. Shekhar, A. Ramaswami, T. Tang, J. Marshall, V. Merwade)

Vision for the project

The overarching vision of our project is to link the smart city paradigm on sensor technologies and data sciences with an interdisciplinary integrated Social-Ecological-Infrastructural & Urban Systems (SEIUS) framework to advance WHEe outcomes in cities, with equity-first planning for physical infrastructure transitions.

- Conduct interdisciplinary community-engaged research with · 4 Local and regional governments: Minneapolis, St Paul,
- Tallahassee, Hennepin County Schools, teachers and students will be engaged in citizen
- science component helping reach many diverse neighborhoods within cities · Multi-community Organizations: ICLEI-USA, National League
- of Cities, Metro-Lab, City/County Management Association Hennepin University Partnership, and Metropolitan council of the twin cities.

Research Questions

Our project addresses two inter-connected overarching research

RQ1: How can we better understand spatial equity (including inequality and fairness) in the context of 7 basic infrastructure provisioning and related wellbeing (W), health (H), environment (E)outcomes in cities (WHE)?

(Note: Equity, g, is explored as the spatial distribution of the WHE outcomes and their correlates with SEIU parameters)

RQ2: Given the opportunity of transformative smart infrastructures on-horizon (e.g., smart electricity grid, autonomous vehicles) and their interactions with land use, buildings, solar PV deployment, urban farming and green infrastructure to manage climate risks, can smart spatial infrastructure planning in cities, initiated today, encompassing all 7 physical infrastructure sectors, advance all four nes? WHEe outco

In particular, how does an equity first approach differ from conventional approaches that focus on "average" outcomes?

Research Objective

To address the key gaps in science, data and knowledge, we propose 3 broad research themes that are closely aligned with Education

	Theme 1: Develop comprehensive data sets on SEIS-EFLW at intra-authon scales: Cyber infrastructure for diverse and disparate data sets Novel (titten science, sensor and survey techniques to characterize o air pollution o near-realime flooding o subjective well-being (W)	Theme 2: Advance spatial data analysis to understand SEIU- WHE e relationships - Advanced spatial computing algorithms - Data and Discipline- inspired Hypotheses - Equity (e) as spatial dispersion & correlation of upper content of the spatial dispersion	Theme 3: Model and visualize spatial smart city futures for Equity-First Plan • Multiple & connected spatial infrastructure futures scenario modeling • Scenario Visualization • Value of information red exilus learning
L		WHE-SEIU	and policy-learning

: Education and Workforce Development: Citizen science with middle & high-school stua plinary Graduate Certificate: Professional education; Visualization for Policy Leadership

Framework



king the Urban Infrastructure Nexus with Lara P. Clark, Samuel Tabory, Kangkang Tong, Joseph Servadio, Kelsey Kappler, Corey Kewei Xu, Abiola Lawal, Peter Wiringa, Len Kne, Richard n, 2021). A data framework for assessing social inequality and in multi-sector social, ecological, infrastructural and urban form (SEIU) : Lead: PI Ramaswami, Princeton

Current Results

cost air pollution monitoring for Citizen Science





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protect

turn (without tools or adhesives)

Deployment: Hanging from hook indoors

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PRINCETON

Change Linear 1 APIL = 0.985A 8*=0.955.4 Sensor B: Change in Mean Pixel Intensity (ΔPI

Low-Cost Passive Senso

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Cage

Lead: PI Marshall, UW

PURDUE

Cap

Filter holder Filter Filter holder

Hook

Passive Sample Collection

 Improved design of low-cost passive sensor (materials cost: <10 USD per sensor) and imaging approach Tested precision and limits of detection of low-cost passive sensors in 20 indoor locations for 8 months. Results

indicated: High precision (for repeated measurements: r>0.97). Ability to differentiate between

- higher vs. lower average air pollution exposures.
- Limits of detection appropriate for longer-term (~1-3 months) monitoring indoors.
- Currently testing accuracy of low-cost passive sensors paired with reference sensors in 10 indoor locations

Lara P Clark, et al. "Developing a Low-Cost Passive Method for Long-Term Average Levels of Light-Absorbing Carbon Air Pollution in Polluted Indoor Environments." Sensor (Basel, Switzerland) vol. 20(1): 2417. 17 Jun. 2020, doi:10.3390/s20122417



Current Results (Continued)

- To address both social equity and infrastructure aspects of urban pluvial flooding Understand where urban flooding is happening at finer scale through a citizer science survey project
- · Develop a flood inundation model for rapid flood risk assessment in urban areas, informing neighborhood level vulnerability
- . Rainfall → Runoff → Pipe F

Algorithms for spatial patterns

time-consuming and difficult Blocked GPS signal under tree canopies Hard to measure canopy sizes

Trees near powerlines have caused

Power blackouts
Forest fires (e.g., deadly fires in California)

· Location, type and wind resistance of trees

relative to power line infrastructure. • Manual collection of information is extraordinarily

· Proposed solution: Innovative Spatial Techniques

Geometric Profiling of Individual Trees

Determining Species of Individual Trees

Use tree shadows from high-resolution leaf-off imagery
 Decision Making and In-field Management

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for mining urban tree inventories using remote sensing datasets." In 2018 IEEE International Conference on Data Mining (ICDM), pp. 1344-1349. IEEE, 2018.

, Richard Feiock, and Jo igent spatial techniques.

F1-score: ~90% [1]









rue class in top-3 prediction ~30 types of trees
~85% accuracy with three guesses

samantha Detor. Abigail Roh, Yiqun Xie, and Shashi Shekhar. "Analyzing Domain Knowledge for Big Data Analysis: A Case Study with Urban Tree Type Classification." In International Conference on Big Data Analysis.

Lead: PI Shekhar, UMN

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Revolutionizing Is of the 27th ACA

Equity Analysis of Urban Food Systems through Urban Gardens

- J. Newell, D. Gounaridis, School for Env. and Sustainability (SEAS), University of Michigan
- Initial Approach

Yiqun Xie, tree mana nashi Shekha

Collaborators

- · Digitize urban garden from Google Earth imagery Developed a training dataset by walking the streets
- Served as initial dataset for AI based approach
- Spatial computing approach
- Train distinct neural nets for each location to address spatial variability.
- Use high resolution spring aerial imagery to address occlusion and improve detection.
- Ground truth from initial approach are used for training.
- Imagery Source: Hennepin County, Ramsey
- County, Fulton County
- Lana böyer, Hachen Kosse, Jannam Amotoke, Peter Nexoh, Allu Kantaswami, (2020). A hlynkir Jannese A remóte sensing approach for mapping urban agriculture: Informing food action plans & metrics. Landbcape and Urban Planning under Spatial Variability Aware Deep Neural Networks (SVANN). A Summary of Results. Deciptorialit2/2020. Best Paper Award. Yapan Kougar, Yabani Shahkar. Towani Shahkar. Towards Spatial Variability Aware Deep Neural Networks (SVANN). A Summary of Results. Deciptorialitalit2/2020. Best Paper Award. Lead: PI Rama
- Challenges and Opportunities of Autonomous Vehicles to Urban Planning
- Illustrate planners' understanding of the potential opportunities and challenges that AVs bring to transit and planning implications for social equity. Achieve a better understanding of autonomous vehicles' impacts on differen population groups such as low-income people, racial/ethnic minorities, immigrants, women, seniors, teenagers, and disabled people Review and summarize current best practices for policies that address equity issues in autonomous vehicle deployment and determine the extent these
- policies are being implemented in the U.S. and in Minnesota. Provide policy recommendations that maximize the equity benefits and overcome the equity challenges of autonomous vehicles. Research impact: Wu, Ximyi, Frank Dourna, Jason Cao, and Erika Shepard. 2020. Preparing transit in the advent of automated vehicles: A factor-group study in the Twin Citles. Findings November: 1-8. Lead: Cao and Douma, UMN



- submit service requests when in greater needs for public service ICTs can potentially narrow or even close the equity gap in service delivery. IL is can potentially narrow or even close the equity gap in service delivery. aper 2: Administrative Behavior of Utilizing Various Tools Analyze and compare traditional and new tools during disaster recovery, including plan, inspection, ICTs and Internet of Things. New technologies capture wholistic information on single dimensions but they concent care on a which the for tendelities of
- dimensions, but they cannot serve as substitute for traditional technologies due to lack of information on other dimensions, also

fail to capture democratic values Paper 3: Estimating Individual Needs

for Public Service

- for Public Service. Depending on service requests data, combine with multiple dimensions on socio-economic characteristics, generate individual household level score of needs for power restoration scories of diring disaster recovery. services during disaster recovery.
- Solving the issue on low awareness of government communication platforms through directly assessing needs and
- proactively addressing the needs old level Tallah - AMI e

Lead: PI Tang, FSU Measuring social equity in urban energy use and interventions using fine-scale data

rk (2019), Washington D.C. (2020), an f ASPA APPAM PMRC SPSA

Xu, Corey Kewei, and Tian Tang 2020. Closing the Gap or Widening the Divide: The Imp of Tachnology, English Concentration on Equily in Public Spacing Dalivany, Public

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Lead: PI Ramaswami, Princetor

K., Feoick, R., Schmitz, P. assuring social equity in urba using fine-scale data. PNAS

Cities seek a nuanced understanding of intra-urban

- Cities seek a nuanced understanding or intra-lurban inequality in energy use, addressing both income and race, to inform more equitable investment in climate actions. Our study partners with cities and utilities to collect empirical data covering -200,000 households in two cities. Energy use intensity disparities by income and race can be up to a factor of five larger than previously understood in US cities.
- Spatial scale of data aggregation impacts energy disparity
- ratios and Gini coefficient. Quadrant analysis evaluates energy-use inequality data to
- inform equitable investments in energy conservation and efficiency, guiding spatial prioritization for carbon mitigation and reducing social inequality. This study contributes to fundamental understandings of social inequality in energy use by race and income, the
- nature of energy inequality in the context of spatial scale in Torg. K. Ramsaur urban areas, and to demonstrate the applicable of the developed methods and metrics to cities.

Theme-3: Multi Infrastructure Modeling

Ramaswami's group is implementing a framework to model urban energy

- transitions to electric heating and electric vehicles. explore transition patterns w.r.t urban form, typology, and circular economy.
- Collaboration with Kara Kocklemann in the SRN on SAV/SAEVs.
- Next steps: Collaboration with Merwade and Twine to include Heat and Storm
- Water Modeling Lead: PI Ramaswami, Princeton





- Aug 2018 2-day teacher workshop "Culturally Relevant Citizen Science Workshop" March 2019 St. Paul, MN Professional development for St. Paul Public

School Teachers, Citizen Science using Survey123

Teacher Training - July 2019 Sauk Rapids, MN ESRI professional development for k-12

- teachers: 'Using survey123 and citizen science applications
- July 2019 I Minneapolis, MN ESRI professional development for k-12 eachers: 'Using survey123 and citizen science applications"
- Oct 2019 St. Cloud MN GIS/LIS consortium: "Educators Day" training for teachers

Presentations

Princeton)

November 2019 Minneapolis Justice Page Middle School STEAM Night: - November 2019 minimepolis Statue Fage Model School 31 EAW Mini S&CC team projects poster presentation
 - Oct 2019 St. Cloud MN GIS/LIS Consortium Presentation: Using Survey123 and ArcGIS online to explore citizen science as a democratic

- process in middle and High School Classrooms
- J. Oesterle, B. Upadhyay, J.C. Brown, & M. Vernon. (2019). Citizen Science: A path to Democratic and Sociopolitically Conscious Science. In P. P. Trifonas (ed.), Handbook of Theory and Research Cultural Studies and Education, Springer International Handbooks of Education (pp.1-30). Springer Lead: Upadhyay, UMN

Community Engagement

Citizen Science with Schools For Neighborhood Infrastructure & Wellbeing Assessments

 Innovation: Engaging Middle-High Schoolers in neighborhood exploration, data gathering , online reporting/mapping and discourse of

neighborhood level. (Task lead: PI Ram

responses collected in a week

Researchers survey fairgoers about street flooding

City and County Partne • Brette Hjelle & Kathleer Minneapolis

Matt Larson, St. Paul

Schools

ALLAHASSEE

Michael Ohlsen, Tallahassee

Alisa Salewski, Hennepin County

Schools Partners: • Charlene Ellingson, Minneapolis Public Schools

Betsy Stretch, Minneapolis Public

Sophie Sigel, St. Louis Park High

School, MN NSF Sustainable Research Netw

Sustainable Health Cities (SHC) HUP

NNEPIN-UNIVER

equity (Project Lead: Upadhyay, UMN). · Innovation: First attempt to

Survey at Minnesota 2019 State Fair ~350



https://survey123.arcgis.com/share/c 432356a4664342rth3eacdf8908b6362

Ben Levine Metrol ab Netv

METROLAB

Multi-Community Organizations/Otl

Cooper Martin, National League of Cities Angie Fyfie, ICLEI-USA Tad McGalliard, Intl. City/County Manage

Scott Vargo, Hennepin University Partnership
 Mauricio Leon, Senior Researcher, Metropolitan
 Council of the Twin Cities

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